

worker-cells in the comb are much larger, much thicker in the walls, and nearly cylindrical internally.

In conclusion, the author enters upon the question of the acclimatization of new forms of Bees. For Europe, he thinks the most valuable form would be the Egyptian, partly on account of their beauty, and partly because of their unwillingness to use their stings, which appears to be common to all African Bees, and is also one of the recommendations of the Italian Bee. The Syrian Bee agrees so closely with the Egyptian that it may prove equally valuable; and next to these in value, according to the author, are the Bees of the coasts of Asia Minor. Of the East-Indian Bees, the introduction of the fine *Apis dorsata* would probably be most welcome to the European bee-keepers; but there are doubts whether it would bear a northern climate; and before it can be introduced into Europe, it must be domesticated in some of its native haunts. The author suggests that some of the planters of Ceylon might succeed in effecting this preliminary object.

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XXXVIII.—On *Microstelma* and *Onoba*, two Forms of Rissoid *Gasteropods*; with Notices of new Species of the latter from Japan. By ARTHUR ADAMS, F.L.S. &c.

IN addition to the new species of Rissoid genera which I have recently published in the 'Annals,' I beg to bring before the notice of your readers an entirely new form and several new species of *Onoba*, reserving my observations on the genus *Rissoina* for a future communication, which will complete my examination of the family Rissoidæ inhabiting the Seas of Japan.

Genus MICROSTELMA, A. Adams.

Testa turrato-ovata, rimata; spira conica; anfractibus longitudinaliter plicatis. Apertura oblonga, antice producta, subcanaliculata; labio incrassato, rectiusculo; labro simplici.

This very pretty form, which most nearly resembles the genus *Rissoina*, I obtained in the Gotto Islands, by a cast of the dredge, in forty-eight fathoms water. The shell only was obtained; so that our account of the genus, like that of many others proposed, is necessarily very imperfect. Such must frequently be the case with regard to very deep-water acquisitions from far-off and little-known localities; and such, of course, is always the case with fossil or extinct forms.

In the sand from the same locality I fortunately obtained living examples of the genus *Verticordia*, hitherto only known

from its shell; and I may here take the opportunity of stating that the true position of the genus is in Anatinidæ, and not with *Isocardia*, with which, in a former communication, I had associated it. My brother, in examining one of my fresh specimens, has proved the existence of an ossicle in the hinge, very similar to that in *Chamostrea* or *Cleidotherus*.

*Microstelma Dædala*, A. Adams.

*M. testa ovata, rimata, solida, alba; anfractibus 5½, planis, postice angulatis et coronatis, longitudinaliter plicatis, plicis rectis, validis, æqualibus, interstitiis transversim striatis; anfractu ultimo magno, plicis, ultra peripheriam, evanidis; labro margine postice angulato.*

*Hab.* Gotto Islands; 48 fathoms.

The whorls are very prettily coronate at the hind part, which suggested the generic name. In all essentials the shell appears to be of a Rissoid character, reminding one somewhat of *Rissoina*. Had there been any indication of columellar plaits, it might have been mistaken for a Pyramidellid.

Genus *ONOBA*, H. & A. Adams.

1. *Onoba elegans*, A. Adams.

*Rissoa elegans*, A. Adams, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1851.

*Hab.* Seto-Uchi; 17 fathoms. Yara; 9 fathoms, mud.

2. *Onoba procera*, A. Adams.

*Onoba procera*, A. Adams, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. 1861.

*Hab.* Yara; 9 fathoms, mud. Mososeki; 7 fathoms.

3. *Onoba mirifica*, A. Adams.

*O. testa subulato-turrita, alba, semipellucida; anfractibus 5, convexiusculis, suturis profundis, transversim liratis, liris validis, subdistantibus, interstitiis concinne cancellatis; anfractu ultimo costa basali instructo; apertura ovata, antice integra; peristomate continuo; labro subdilatato, margine extus varicoso.*

*Hab.* Kino-O-Sima; Tanabe.

A small shell, but exquisite in form and sculpture.

4. *Onoba bella*, A. Adams.

*Rissoa bella*, A. Adams, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1851, p. 267.

*Hab.* Yara; 9 fathoms, mud.

5. *Onoba spirata*, A. Adams.

*O. testa ovato-turrita, subrimata, tenui, sordide alba; anfractibus 5,*

planis, spiratis, ad suturas acute angulatis, costellis longitudinalibus tenuibus confertis, interstitiis lineis transversis elevatis decussatis instructis; apertura ovata; peritremate continuo; labro margine anguste varicoso.

*Hab.* Mososeki; 7 fathoms.

In this rather thin species the whorls are spirate, sharply angulate at the sutures, and furnished with longitudinal riblets.

#### 6. *Onoba patula*, A. Adams.

*O.* testa ovata, solida, rimata, sordide alba; spira brevi; anfractibus  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , postice acute angulatis, ultimo magno, costellis longitudinalibus undulatis et lineis transversis elevatis concinne decussato; apertura oblonga, antice dilatata; labro valde dilatato, margine reflexo, undulato, postice libero et angulato.

*Hab.* Yobuko, west coast of Kiusu; 14 fathoms, mud.

In this species the lip is greatly dilated and reflexed; the whorls are sharply angulated posteriorly, and there is an elongate narrow umbilical chink.

#### 7. *Onoba egregia*, A. Adams.

*O.* testa subulato-turrita, sordide alba; anfractibus 6, planiusculis, spiratis, postice rotundate angulatis, lamellis longitudinalibus erectis undulatis, interstitiis transversim pulcherrime striolatis instructis; suturis profundis; apertura aperta, ovali; peritremate tenui, continuo; labro subdilatato, margine simplici, undulato.

*Hab.* Seto-Uchi; 17 fathoms. Yobuko; 10 fathoms.

A very charming species, with lamellar, undulating longitudinal riblets, and the interstices crossed by fine spiral elevated lines. The aperture is somewhat expanded, and there is no external varix on the outer lip.

#### 8. *Onoba lucida*, A. Adams.

*O.* testa turrito-subulata, alba, tenui, pellucida; anfractibus 4, convexiusculis, lineolis transversis elevatis concentricis confertis ornata; apertura ovali, antice integra; peritremate continuo; labro margine tenui, varicoso.

*Hab.* O-Sima.

This species resembles *O. bella* in form and sculpture; but it wants the spiral callus at the base of the last whorl, and the conspicuous varix on the outer lip; it is also much smaller and more pellucid.